

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	39	(guess\$4 estimat\$4 expect\$4 guesstimat\$4 predict\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$1) near10 client\$1 and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 14:06
L2	14	(guess\$4 estimat\$4 expect\$4 guesstimat\$4 predict\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$1) near10 client\$1 and @ad<"20001114" and 709/223-226.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 14:18
L3	18	(guess\$4 estimat\$4 expect\$4 guesstimat\$4 predict\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$1) near10 client\$1 and @ad<"20001114" and 709/217-219;223-229.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 14:18
L4	1014	379/265.01-265.09.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 14:27
L5	1	379/265.01-265.09.ccls. and l1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 14:27
S10 1	2803	client\$4 near10 expect\$4 naer10 workload\$4 near10 generat\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:04
S10 2	2427	client\$4 near10 expect\$4 naer10 workload\$4 near10 generat\$4 and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:04
S10 3	0	client\$4 near10 expect\$4 near10 workload\$4 near10 generat\$4 and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:04
S10 4	1	client\$4 near10 expect\$4 near10 workload\$4 near10 generat\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:05

S10 5	1	client\$4 near10 expect\$4 near10 workload\$4 near10 estimat\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:05
S10 6	8	client\$4 near10 workload\$4 near10 estimat\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:06
S10 7	13	(send\$4 near10 (estimat\$4 expect\$4) near10 (load\$3 workload\$4)) and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:09
S10 8	26	(send\$4 near10 (estimat\$4 expect\$4) near10 (load\$3 workload\$4)) and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:17
S10 9	1	cach\$4 near10 client\$4 near10 availabil\$6 near10 server\$4 and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:18
S11 0	1	cach\$4 near10 client\$4 near10 availabil\$6 near10 server\$4 and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:19
S11 1	34	stor\$4 near10 client\$4 near10 availabil\$6 near10 server\$4 and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 08:21
S11 2	33	client\$4 near10 (expect\$4 estimat\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$4 level\$1) near10 server\$1 and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:05
S11 3	3	transmit\$4 near10 (expect\$4 estimat\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 server\$1 and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:07
S11 4	4	transmit\$4 near10 (expect\$4 estimat\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 server\$1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:07

S11 5	2	transmit\$4 near10 (expect\$4 estimat\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:10
S11 6	1	transmit\$4 near10 (future) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:11
S11 7	2	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (future) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:12
S11 8	3	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (future) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) near10 server\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:13
S11 9	80	(calculat\$4) near10 (future) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:13
S12 0	3	(calculat\$4) near10 (future) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:13
S12 1	37	(calculat\$4) near10 (estimat\$4 expect\$4) near10 (load\$1 workload\$4) and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:14
S12 2	42	"5828847"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:33
S12 3	8	"5828847" and estimat\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:23
S12 4	21	expected near5 workload\$4 and 709/223-226.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:55

S12 5	0	expected near5 workload\$4 and 709/&.ccls. and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:55
S12 6	0	expected near5 workload\$4 and 709/&.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:56
S12 7	30	expected near5 workload\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/17 09:56
S12 8	0	expected near5 workload\$4 and 709/&.ccls. and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 14:55
S12 9	9	expected near5 workload\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls. and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 14:56
S13 0	1	expected near5 workload\$4 near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:20
S13 1	5	"6493446"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:20
S13 2	1	"6278978".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:20
S13 3	1	"6081592".PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:20
S13 4	0	(load\$4 work) near10 forecast\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:21
S13 5	31	(load\$4 work) near10 forecast\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:23

S13 6	0	(load\$4 work) near10 forecast\$4 near10 client\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:23
S13 7	4	(load\$4 work) near10 forecast\$4 near10 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:24
S13 8	123	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:24
S13 9	14	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:29
S14 0	17	forecast\$4 near10 client\$4 and "709"/\$.ccls. not S139	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:28
S14 1	123	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:29
S14 2	123	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4 not l12-l13	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:29
S14 3	109	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4 not S139 not S140	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:30
S14 4	18	forecast\$4 near5 client\$4 not S139 not S140 and @ad<"19991118"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:31
S14 5	162	forecast\$4 and @ad<"19991118" and 709/223-229;217-219.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:32

S14 6	5	forecast\$4 near10 client\$4 and @ad<"19991118" and 709/223-229,217-219.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:36
S14 7	13	forecast\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"19991118" and 709/223-229,217-219.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:40
S14 8	19	forecast\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"19991118" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:40
S14 9	6	forecast\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"19991118" and "709"/\$. ccls. not S147	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:51
S15 0	131	expect\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"19991118" and "709"/\$. ccls. not S147	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:51
S15 1	4	expect\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 client\$4 and @ad<"19991118" and "709"/\$. ccls. not S147	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/18 15:53
S15 2	3	expect\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls. not S151	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 08:20
S15 3	166	expect\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 08:40
S15 4	5	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 expect\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 08:44
S15 5	13	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 gateway\$4 near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 08:53

S15 6	1914	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:01
S15 7	185	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:16
S15 8	61	(send\$4 generat\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/223-226.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:18
S15 9	0	(send\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 estimat\$4 near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/223-226.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:19
S16 0	1	(send\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 estimat\$4 near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:21
S16 1	0	(send\$4 transmit\$4) near10 (load\$4 workload\$1) near10 expect\$4 near10 client\$4 and @ad<"20001114" and "709"/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/02/22 09:21



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Jeffrey C. Mogul

October 1995 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communication**, Volume 25 Issue 4Full text available: [pdf \(1.68 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The success of the World-Wide Web is largely due to the simplicity, hence ease of implementation, of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). HTTP, however, makes inefficient use of network and server resources, and adds unnecessary latencies, by creating a new TCP connection for each request. Modifications to HTTP have been proposed that would transport multiple requests over each TCP connection. These modifications have led to debate over their actual impact on users, on servers, and on the net ...

2 [Interactive global illumination in dynamic scenes](#)

Parag Tole, Fabio Pellacini, Bruce Walter, Donald P. Greenberg

July 2002 **ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) , Proceedings of the 29th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques**, Volume 21 Issue 3Full text available: [pdf \(13.82 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we present a system for interactive computation of global illumination in dynamic scenes. Our system uses a novel scheme for caching the results of a high quality pixel-based renderer such as a bidirectional path tracer. The Shading Cache is an object-space hierarchical subdivision mesh with lazily computed shading values at its vertices. A high frame rate display is generated from the Shading Cache using hardware-based interpolation and texture mapping. An image space sampling sc ...

Keywords: Monte Carlo techniques, illumination, parallel computing, ray tracing, rendering, rendering systems

3 [Video adaptation: RITA: receiver initiated just-in-time tree adaptation for rich media distribution](#)

Zhichen Xu, Chunqiang Tang, Sujata Banerjee, Sung-Ju Lee

June 2003 **Proceedings of the 13th international workshop on Network and operating systems support for digital audio and video**

Full text available:  [pdf\(276.91 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Application-level multicast networks overlaid on unicast IP networks are increasingly gaining in importance. While there have been several proposals for overlay multicast networks, very few of them focus on the stringent requirements of real-time applications such as streaming media. We propose RITA (Receiver Initiated Timely Adaptation) framework for an efficient overlay multicast infrastructure. RITA is based on a combination of landmark clustering and RTT measurements, and is particularly sui ...

Keywords: DHT, multicast, overlay networks, streaming media

4 MPEG-4 Video transmission over wireless networks: a link level performance study ☐

Ji-An Zhao, Bo Li, Chi-Wah Kok, Ishfaq Ahmad
March 2004 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 10 Issue 2


Full text available:  [pdf\(306.85 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

With the scalability and flexibility of the MPEG-4 and the emergence of the broadband wireless network, wireless multimedia services are foreseen to become deployed in the near future. Transporting MPEG-4 video over the broadband wireless network is expected to be an important component of many emerging multimedia applications. One of the critical issues for multimedia applications is to ensure that the quality-of-service (QoS) requirement to be maintained at an acceptable level. This is further ...

Keywords: DBMAP with marked transitions, DBMAP/PH/1 priority queue, HMM channel, PH-type distribution

5 Distributed file organization with scalable cost/performance ☐

Radek Vingralek, Yuri Breitbart, Gerhard Weikum
May 1994 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1994 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 23 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.27 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents a distributed file organization for record-structured, disk-resident files with key-based exact-match access. The file is organized into buckets that are spread across multiple servers, where a server may hold multiple buckets. Client requests are serviced by mapping keys onto buckets and looking up the corresponding server in an address table. Dynamic growth in terms of file size and access load is supported by bucket splits and migration onto other existing or newly ac ...

6 What are the implications of long-range dependence for VBR-video traffic engineering? ☐


Daniel P. Heyman, T. V. Lakshman
June 1996 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 4 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.53 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: asynchronous transfer mode, broadband traffic, packet video, teleconferencing

7 Determining probability distributions by maximum entropy and minimum cross-entropy ☐

Rodney W. Johnson
May 1979 **ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad , Proceedings of the international conference on APL: part 1**, Volume 9 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(514.19 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The principle of maximum entropy and a generalization, the principle of minimum cross entropy, are prescriptions for solving problems of the following sort, which are encountered in a remarkable number of different fields. Namely, some system may be in any one of a given set of states; the probabilities of its being in the various states are not specified, but information about the probability distribution is available in the form of expectation values of given functions on the set of state ...

8 Fixed versus variable order Runge-Kutta

L. F. Shampine, L. S. Baca

March 1986 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.61 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Popular codes for the numerical solution of nonstiff ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are based on a (fixed order) Runge-Kutta method, a variable order Adams method, or an extrapolation method. Extrapolation can be viewed as a variable order Runge-Kutta method. It is plausible that variation of order could lead to a much more efficient Runge-Kutta code, but numerical comparisons have been contradictory. We reconcile previous comparisons by exposing differences in testing me ...

9 Process constraints in the management of technical documentation

Bill Albing

October 1996 **Proceedings of the 14th annual international conference on Systems documentation: Marshaling new technological forces: building a corporate, academic, and user-oriented triangle**

Full text available:  [pdf\(879.98 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

10 Learning evaluation functions to improve optimization by local search

Justin Boyan, Andrew W. Moore

September 2001 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(643.21 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

This paper describes algorithms that learn to improve search performance on large-scale optimization tasks. The main algorithm, STAGE, works by learning an evaluation function that predicts the outcome of a local search algorithm, such as hillclimbing or Walksat, from features of states visited during search. The learned evaluation function is then used to bias future search trajectories toward better optima on the same problem. Another algorithm, X-STAGE, transfers previously learned evaluation ...

11 A real time transport scheme for wireless multimedia communications

Jon Chiung-Shien Wu

November 2001 **Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 6 Issue 6

Full text available:  [pdf\(251.46 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In wireless communications systems, a mobile station is typically equipped with limited processing capability and buffer space for transmitting and receiving. The radio link is usually found to be noisy and its propagation delay is sometimes non-negligible as compared with the packet transmission delay. And because of the necessity of flow control and packet retransmission upon error, the delay and throughput performance cannot satisfy the need of a particular traffic type, i.e., real-time multi ...


Keywords: ARQ, error correction protocol, link control protocol, wireless communication

protocol

12 Performance of cached DRAM organizations in vector supercomputers ☐

W.-C. Hsu, J. E. Smith

May 1993 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 20th annual international symposium on Computer architecture**, Volume 21 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(911.29 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

DRAMs containing cache memory are studied in the context of vector supercomputers. In particular, we consider systems where processors have no internal data caches and memory reference streams are generated by vector instructions. For this application, we expect that cached DRAMs can provide high bandwidth at relatively low cost. We study both DRAMs with a single, long cache line and with smaller, multiple cache lines. Memory interleaving schemes that increase data locality are p ...

13 Reducing randomness via irrational numbers ☐

Zhi-Zhong Chen, Ming-Yang Kao

May 1997 **Proceedings of the twenty-ninth annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.46 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

14 Uniform Asymptotic Expansions for Exponential Integrals $E_n(x)$ and Bickley Functions ☐

$Kin(x)$

D. E. Amos

December 1983 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 9 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(554.47 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

15 A model of object database applications and its use in cost estimation ☐

Neil Ching, Eric Hughes, Marianne Winslett

November 1996 **Proceedings of the fifth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.03 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

16 Bandwidth and traffic estimation techniques: A methodology for estimating interdomain web traffic demand ☐

Anja Feldmann, Nils Kammenhuber, Olaf Maennel, Bruce Maggs, Roberto De Prisco, Ravi Sundaram

October 2004 **Proceedings of the 4th ACM SIGCOMM conference on Internet measurement**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.08 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper introduces a methodology for estimating interdomain Web traffic flows between all clients worldwide and the servers belonging to over one thousand content providers. The idea is to use the server logs from a large content Delivery Network (CDN) to identify client downloads of content provider (i.e., publisher) Web pages. For each of these Web pages, a client typically downloads some objects from the content provider, some from the CDN, and perhaps some from third parties such as banner ...

Keywords: analysis, estimation, interdomain, traffic demand, traffic matrix, web

17 Managing vendor-client expectations in IT outsourcing: a psychological contract perspective ☐

Christine Koh, Cheryl Tay, Soon Ang

January 1999 **Proceeding of the 20th international conference on Information Systems**

Full text available:  pdf(140.07 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

18 Optimisation of mobile broadband multi-service systems based in economics aspects ☐

Fernando J. Velez, Luis M. Correia

September 2003 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 9 Issue 5

Full text available:  pdf(153.84 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


Multi-service traffic engineering has a strong impact in Mobile Broadband Systems (MBS) revenues, allowing one to obtain merit functions for optimisation purposes, a key aspect in cellular planning. A net cost model is presented for the design trade-offs between re-use pattern, K , coverage distance, R , and spectral efficiency, $Sef(R)$. It allows for the determination of the revenue per basic channel, $R384$, that achieves a given value for the an ...

Keywords: cost and revenues, deployment scenarios, mobile broadband system, mobility, multi-service

19 Cryptosystems: OCB: a block-cipher mode of operation for efficient authenticated encryption ☐

Phillip Rogaway, Mihir Bellare, John Black, Ted Krovetz

November 2001 **Proceedings of the 8th ACM conference on Computer and Communications Security**

Full text available:  pdf(285.44 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We describe a parallelizable block-cipher mode of operation that simultaneously provides privacy and authenticity. OCB encrypts-and-authenticates a nonempty string $M \in \{0,1\}^*$ using $\lceil |M|/n \rceil + 2$ block-cipher invocations, where n is the block length of the underlying block cipher. Additional overhead is small. OCB refines a scheme, IAPM, suggested by Charanjit Jutla. Desirable properties of OCB include: the ability to encrypt a bit string of arbitrary length into a ...

Keywords: AES, authenticity, block ciphers, cryptography, encryption, integrity, modes of operation, provable security, standards

20 Using certes to infer client response time at the web server ☐

David Olshefski, Jason Nieh, Dakshi Agrawal

February 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 22 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(2.30 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

As businesses continue to grow their World Wide Web presence, it is becoming increasingly vital for them to have quantitative measures of the mean client perceived response times of their web services. We present Certes (Client Response Time Estimated by the Server), an online server-based mechanism that allows web servers to estimate mean client perceived response time, as if measured at the client. Certes is based on a model of TCP that

quantifies the effect that connection drops have on mean ...

Keywords: Web server, client perceived response time

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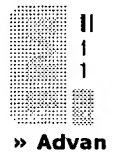
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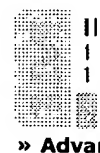
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